THE [*Numb.* 695.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 31, 1758.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, June 17.

LATE on Thurſday Night arrived Capt. Fraine, of the Speedwell Sloop, with Letters from the Duke of Marlborough, dated at Cancalle the 12th Inſtant, giving an Account that the Troops under his Grace's Command had burnt many of the Naval Stores, one Man of War of 50 Guns, one of 36, all the Privateers, ſome of 30, ſeveral of 20 and 18 Guns, and in the Whole upwards of 100 Ships, notwithſtanding they were under the Cannon of St. Maloes: But finding it impracticable to attack that Place, and receiving Intelligence of Troops being on their March from all Sides, his Grace thought it neceſſary to march back to Cancalle. Commodore Howe had made ſo good a Diſpoſition of the Boats and Tranſports, that four Brigades, and ten Companies of Grenadiers were re-embarked in leſs than ſeven Hours, the Enemy not having attempted to attack them; and on the 12th all the Troops were on board, waiting to take Advantage of the firſt fair Wind, to purſue the farther Objects of his Majeſty's Inſtructions.

[*Thus far the London Gazette.*]

Whitehall, June 16. Late laſt Night an Expreſs arrived from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, with Advice that the Fleet and Army had, in Conjunction, burnt and deſtroyed in the Harbour of St. Maloes, on the 9th Inſtant,

1 Man of War of 50 Guns on the Stocks,
2 Ditto of 36 Guns each,
24 Privateers from 20 to 40 Guns each,
70 Merchant Ships,
40 Small Craft,

137 in all. Beſides all the Naval Stores and Magazines.

They re-imbarked on the 12th Inſtant without Loſs, finding the attack on the Town impracticable.

Commodore Howe is gone to Morlaix, in order to deſtroy the Shipping in that Harbour, which amount to about 70 Sail.

As ſoon as Lord Anſon had ſeen all the Troops ſafely landed at Cancalle Bay, the Fleet under his Command ſailed immediately to lay off Breſt Harbour, in order to block up the Fleet there; which we hear conſiſts of 14 or 15 Ships of the Line, 7 or 8 of which only were manned, and thoſe out of the Merchantmen and Privateers that have lately come into that Harbour.

Admiralty-Office, June 10. On the 19th of March laſt, his Majeſty's Ship the Naſſau of 64 Guns, the Harwich of 50 Guns, Rye of 24 Guns, with the Swan Sloop, and two Buſſes, ſailed from Plymouth for the Coaſt of Africa, under the Command of Captain Marſh, having on board 200 Marines under Major Maſon, with a Detachment of Artillery People under Capt. Walker. On the 24th of April this Squadron arrived off the River Senegal, and after ſounding the Entrance, the ſmall Veſſels and Boats got over the Bar the 29th, there not being Water for any Thing larger than the Swan Sloop to go in. The Enemy with 7 Veſſels, 3 of which were armed with 10 Guns each, made Shew of attacking our ſmall Craft, and kept a Kind of running Fire, but were ſoon repulſed, and obliged to retire up the River. The Marines and Seamen, to the Number of 700, landed, and got the Artillery on Shore; and next Day (the 30th) when they were ready for proceeding to attack Fort Lewis, which is upon a ſmall Iſland, about 12 Miles up the River from the Bar, Deputies arrived from the ſuperior Council of Senegal with Articles upon which they propoſed to capitulate. Captain Marſh and Major Maſon made ſome Alterations therein. On the 1ſt of May they were agreed to, and were in Subſtance as follows.

I. The Forts, Store-Houſes, Veſſels, Arms, Proviſions, and every Thing belonging to the Company upon the River Senegal, to be put into the Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh.

II. All the white People, belonging to the Senegal Company, to be conducted to France, with their private Effects; Merchandize and uncoined Treaſure excepted.

III. The free Mulattoes or Negroes to remain ſo; not to be moleſted in their Religion or Effects, and to have Liberty to retire, if they chuſe it.

In Conſequence of theſe Articles, Major Maſon, with the Marines, took Poſſeſſion of Fort Lewis the ſecond of May. In it were found 232 French Officers and Soldiers, 92 Pieces of Cannon; with Treaſure, Slaves, and Merchandize, to a very conſiderable Value.

LONDON, *June* 10.

By a Letter from Cleves, dated the 4th of June, we learn, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick had fixed his Head Quarters there. The Paſſage of the Rhine was made with very little Trouble, and ſcarce any Loſs. Three or Four Hundred Peaſants, bawling out for Aſſiſtance, ran up cloſe to the French Batteries, and then throwing off their looſe Coats, appeared to be the Black Huſſars, which ſtruck ſuch a Pannic, that they abandoned their Batteries almoſt without firing a Cannon.

They write from Bruſſels of the Firſt of June, that the Camp which the French were to occupy that Day near Dunkirk, would conſiſt of 20,000 Men; and that it would extend to Mardyk; and that another Camp of 15,000 Men was forming in Auſtrian Flanders.

A French Ship, with Stores for Canada, is taken by the Charming Nancy Privateer, Capt. Snow, and carried into Jerſey.

They write from Hamburgh, that the Pruſſian Army under Count Dohna in Pomerania increaſes daily, and that the Ruſſians have ſuffered very ſeverely in ſome Excurſions they endeavoured to make into that Country. Count, or as ſome ſay, Chamberlain Woronzoff, having taken Warſaw in his Way, is certainly gone to Vienna, either to carry good News, or good Advice. In the Province of Scania, which is the beſt in Sweden, Proviſions are ſo ſcarce, that they have been forced to unthatch their Houſes to feed their Cattle; and ſare themſelves ſo hardly, that an Epidemic Diſeaſe has been produced by a Famine.

Letters from Vienna, dated the 24th, aſſure us, that Marſhal Daun's Army is increaſed to 76,000 Men; that they are but one Day's March from the Pruſſians, who, with two Armies, the one commanded by the King in Perſon, and the other by Marſhal Keith, cover the Siege of Olmutz, which is carried on by a Third, under the Command of the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau. Her Imperial Majeſty has declared three Field Marſhals, Cajetan Kollowrath, Konigſegg, and Keil; Nadaſti and Serbelloni are declared Generals of Horſe.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Speedwell Sloop of War, dated Spithead, June 15.

"On the firſt of June, by Signal from Lord Anſon, the Signal was made for weighing Anchor, which was repeated by Admiral Hawke, and Commodore Howe, but the latter lay by for near two Hours after the Grand Fleet had ſailed, and then weighed, and made Sail with about 100 Ships; but the Grand Fleet keeping a Channel Courſe, and we hauling over for the Coaſt of France, I found we were to ſeparate.

"The next Morning we ſaw Cape la Hogue; but it blowing hard in the Night, one Tranſport loſt her Maſt, and another her Bowſprit. On the 3d we came to an Anchor to ſtop Tide, between Jerſey and Sark, where was a total Loſs of one Tranſport, by running foul of a ſunken Rock; but by timely Aſſiſtance the Troops were all taken out, and the Ship ſunk. Nothing remarkable happened till the 6th, when the whole Fleet anchored in Cancalle-Bay, at near Two o'Clock; and immediately after anchoring, the Signal was made for all the Pilots of the flat-bottomed Boats to repair on board the Commodore, to receive Orders for diſembarking the Troops, which was complied with; but there being a ſmall Fortification of three Guns, the Succeſs went in Shore, and ſoon ſilenced it; during that Time, Opportunity was taken for landing, and before Half paſt Eight the ſame Evening, were landed 5,000 Men.

"The Inhabitants of Cancalle fled, and left us quiet Poſſeſſion of the Town, which the Soldiers with Sailors plundered. There were ſeveral Soldiers and Seamen taken Priſoners for the above, one of which was hanged, and ſeveral Seamen flogged, and ſent on board their Ships. Cancalle conſiſts of about 40 Houſes, at the Foot of a ſteep Hill; from the Top of which about 100 of the Enemy fired once on our Troops, but without doing any Execution, and immediately ran away on the Appearance of Kingſly's Grenadiers. The next Morning early the Remainder of the Troops were diſembarked with the Light Horſe and Field Pieces, with Cohorns. When all was landed, they encamped within Muſket-Shot of the Town till the next Morning, and then marched for St. Maloes, leaving only one Regiment at Cancalle, where they pitched their Tents within two Miles of St. Maloes, and took up their Head Quarters at a Village called St. Savar.

"As ſoon as Night came on, the General being acquainted there were many Ships a-ground, with ſome on the Stocks, he diſpatched a Party of Men to ſet the Ships on Fire, which conſiſted of 105 Sail, of which 33 were Privateers, which had the deſired Effect; they likewiſe burnt their Store-Houſes with Hemp, Flax and Cordage, and rendered their Rope-walk uſeleſs. There was only one Ship ſaved, which was afloat, and was a Privateer of 40 Guns.

"The next Morning the Duke of Marlborough ſent a Regiment a Day's March into the Country, who took up their Quarters at the Town of Dol that Night, which is about 14 Miles from St. Maloes, where they were kindly entertained, and in their March met no Oppoſition; and by what we can learn, there are not 500 Regular Troops in the Country. The Town of St. Maloes is all walled round, and of a vaſt Thickneſs, and of a great Height, ſo that our Scaling-Ladders could not reach the Top, and which it is thought would take a Month's regular Siege; and by Sea there are two narrow Batteries, and a narrow Entrance very dangerous for our Ships to attempt going within Gun-ſhot. On the 10th they broke up the Camp before St. Maloes, and marched back to Cancalle, and there pitched their Tents, where every Thing was got in Readineſs for their embarking the following Day, which was compleated, both Men and Horſe, and the Tranſports all ſafe at Anchor in the Bay.

"There is a Talk of the Fleet's going againſt Granville, which is on the other Side of the Bay, about 6 Leagues Diſtance from St. Maloes, prettily ſituated on the Top of a Hill, with a Battery of 18 Pieces of Cannon on a Neck of Land, which commands the Town, and likewiſe a great Part of the Bay; there is alſo a dry Harbour, and I am in Doubt our Ships cannot come near enough to ſilence the Fort. At our leaving the Fleet, we ſaw 22 large Lugſail Boats which came from Jerſey, which I believe are to land our Troops with the Flat-bottom Boats, all at one Time, as there is a Camp at Granville, and no one knows the Number of Men therein; but, in my Opinion, it is more for Show than any Thing elſe."

Another Letter informs us, that upon the Landing of our Troops near St. Maloes, the People left their Habitations, and ran up into the Country; upon which the Duke of Marlborough ſent a Troop of Horſe to fetch them back again to their Houſes, where he promiſed them they ſhould be ſafe, and paid for whatever our Forces had from them,

them, which was afterwards punctually obſerved. In this March the Horſe diſcovered a large Baſon behind the Town, where were collected all the Shipping belonging to that Port, being hid from the Sight of our Fleet by a very large Rotunda, ſaid to be four Times as large as Ranelagh, near the Rope-walk, which was the Store-Houſe for Hemp and Naval Stores; which Information being given to the Duke of Marlborough, he ordered thither all the Horſe, with a Foot Soldier mounted behind each Horſeman, with Hand Grenades, Matches, &c. who, together with the Horſe, ſet Fire to the Rotunda and Shipping, which deſtroyed all but one Privateer which lay in the Stream, and 7 ſmall Craft by the Walls of the Town.

Granville, or Graveling, a Sea Port of France, to which Place our Fleet is ſuppoſed to be gone, was, in the Beginning of the Year 1755, in a moſt defenceleſs Condition, the Batteries being chiefly ſtored with Timbers; in which or worſe State, it is now ſaid to ſtand: There are always a great Number of Shipping here, it lying ſo convenient for Trade.

June 17. Private Advices ſeem to make it probable, that two or three French Men of War, with the new Governor of Minorca on board, are taken by Admiral Saunders's Squadron; tho' the Government has not yet received any Account of it in Form.

Some Tranſports, with about 500 Soldiers, Ammunition, &c. are ordered to proceed immediately as a Reinforcement to our Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

June 17. We have Accounts from Frankfort, by the Bruſſels Mail, that there has been an Action between Part of Prince Henry of Pruſſia's Army and that of the Empire; in which the latter ſuffered ſeverely, and would have ſuffered much worſe, if a great Corps of Auſtrians had not come to their Aſſiſtance.

A Mail from the Groyne arrived here two Days ago Expreſs; there were but very few private Letters to Merchants; what the News is we cannot ſay, but the Captain of the Packet reports that there has been an Engagement in the Mediterranean between 13 Engliſh Men of War and 11 French, and that the greateſt Part of the latter had been taken and carried into Gibraltar.

The two Frenchmen who paſſed for Deſerters, and offered their Service at Portſmouth to pilot our Ships into the Harbour of St. Maloes, and were accepted of and carried there for that Purpoſe, proved to be two Spies, for as ſoon as they came before the Place, they endeavoured to eſcape; and there being found upon them an Account of the Strength of our Fleet, the Number of Men, and ſome other Particulars, they were immediately hanged up.

It is ſaid, with great Confidence, that Admiral Oſborne's Fleet has taken two French Men of War, and deſtroyed two others, after an obſtinate Engagement.

June 20. Letters from Paris, by the Way of Bruſſels, ſay, that the Court is extremely embarraſſed; that the Sieurs Palmi and Rouille, the one Secretary at War, and the other for Foreign Affairs, have deſired Leave to reſign, and obtained it; that ſeveral Perſons have been lately ſent to the Baſtile, for talking too freely of public Affairs.

They write from the Hague, that the extraordinary Sitting of the States General, which began the 21ſt of May, was to be continued till the 8th of June; that there was a great Ferment in the Aſſembly; that ſix Provinces were for making the Augmentation of 13,000 Men; and that the Town of Amſterdam alone oppoſed it.

We are aſſured that the grand Fleet is divided into three Squadrons, in order to act againſt as many different Places on the Enemy's Coaſt.

The End of the Expedition againſt St. Maloes being anſwered, in deſtroying the Shipping in the Harbour, and the Troops again embarked without Loſs, it is ſaid they will immediately proceed to ſome other Part of France with the like Intent. The Security of our own Trade, and the diſtreſſing of that of the Enemy, ſeem to be the chief Objects of the preſent Expedition; to which may be added, the keeping their Troops in continual Alarm, and harraſſing them, by diverting the Courſe of their March, as the Place attacked requires freſh Aſſiſtance.

The SPEECH of the Lords Commiſſioners to both Houſes of Parliament, on the 20th of June, 1758.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE have received the King's Commands, upon this Occaſion, to aſſure you, that his Majeſty has the deepeſt Senſe of the Loyalty and good Affections, demonſtrated by his Parliament throughout the whole Courſe of this Seſſion. The Zeal which you have ſhewn for his Majeſty's Honour and real Intereſt, in all Parts; your Earneſtneſs to ſurmount every Difficulty; and your Ardour to carry on the War, with the utmoſt Vigour, in order to a ſafe and honourable Peace, muſt convince all the World, that the antient Spirit of the Britiſh Nation is ſtill ſubſiſting, in its full Force.

His Majeſty has alſo commanded us to acquaint you that he has taken all ſuch Meaſures, as have appeared to be moſt conducive to anſwer your public-ſpirited Views and Wiſhes. Through your Aſſiſtance, and by the Bleſſing of God upon the Conduct and Bravery of the combined Army, his Majeſty has been enabled, not only to deliver his Dominions in Germany, from the Oppreſſions and Devaſtations of the French, but to puſh his Advantages on this Side of the Rhine.

His Majeſty has cemented the Union between him and his good Brother, the King of Pruſſia, by new Engagements; with which you have been already fully acquainted.

Our Fleets and Armies are now actually employed in ſuch Expeditions, as appeared likely to annoy the Enemy in the moſt ſenſible Manner; to promote the Welfare and Proſperity of theſe Kingdoms; and, particularly, to preſerve our Rights and Poſſeſſions in America; and to make France feel our juſt Weight and real Strength in thoſe Parts. His Majeſty truſts in the Divine Providence, that they may be bleſſed with ſuch Succeſs as will moſt effectually tend to theſe great and deſirable Ends.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

We are particularly commanded by the King to return you his Thanks for thoſe ample Supplies, which you have ſo freely and unanimouſly given. His Majeſty grieves for the Burthens of his People; but your Readineſs in ſupporting the War, is the moſt probable Means the ſooner to deliver you from it. You may be aſſured that nothing will be wanting, on his Majeſty's Part, to ſecure the moſt frugal Management.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

His Majeſty has directed us to repeat his Recommendation to you to promote Harmony and good Agreement amongſt his faithful Subjects; and to make the Uprightneſs and Purity of his Intentions and Meaſures rightly underſtood. Exert yourſelves in maintaining the Peace and good Order of the Country, by enforcing Obedience to the Laws, and lawful Authority; and by making the People ſenſible, how much they hurt their own true Intereſt by the contrary Practice.

For their Sakes, the King has commanded us to preſs this upon you; for their true Intereſt and Happineſs are his Majeſty's great and conſtant Object.

Then the Commiſſioners by his Majeſty's Command prorogued the Parliament to Thurſday the 3d Day of Auguſt next.

ST. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, July 24.

Laſt Sunday Evening Capt. Gwynn, of the Brig Prince of Wales, arrived here in 26 Days from Cork; and informs us that juſt before he ſailed from Cove, the Surveyor of the Cuſtoms for the Port of Cork came aboard him from a Collier which was arrived there after a ſhort Paſſage from England, and declared that the Maſter of the Collier had informed him, that there was an Account in the London Gazette of Admiral Saunders's having taken ſeven French Men of War in the Mediterranean.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 14.

Our Advices by Captains Trefry and Stevenſon, who arrived here ſince our laſt, the former from Halifax, and the other directly from Chabarous Bay in 15 Days, are as follow:

That ſince the burning the French Ships in Louiſburg Harbour, viz. on Sunday the 23d in the Morning, a Shell from our Batteries was hove into the Citadel, ſet it all in Flames, and in two Hours burnt it to the Ground: That on the 24th the Town was ſet on Fire in ſeveral Places by the Bombs and red-hot Shot, which were fired chiefly from General Wolfe's Batteries; and the greateſt Part of the Houſes in the Town were conſumed, with the Church, all the new Barracks, and moſt of the others burnt, with near 300 Men, Women, and Children: That ſeveral Breaches were made in their Walls, one of them 40 Feet in Length; and that a Breach was made alſo in the Weſt-Gate: That moſt of the Enemy's Cannon were diſmounted: That the Inhabitants had quitted the Town out at the Eaſt-Gate under the Walls:——That Deſerters from them came over daily, and ſay, that the Place would have been given up long before, had they not been afraid of being put to the Sword by the Highlanders and Rangers, whom they imagine to be Savages: That 20 Mortars, beſides Cannon, were playing upon the City Night and Day: That our Army was very healthy, and in high Spirits; and they expect every Hour the Garriſon will ſurrender, altho' the Governor had given out that he would defend it whilſt he had 20 Men left alive: That in the Night following, the 24th, a Number of Boats from the Men of War went and took Poſſeſſion of the Iſland-Battery, which was tore to Pieces, they hoiſted Engliſh Colours there, and then proceeded into the Harbour, and took a 74 Gun Ship, and ſecured her under one of our Batteries; the French Commodore's Ship of 74 Guns being a-ground, they ſet Fire to, and burnt her; about 170 Men were taken Priſoners, and as many more killed and burnt in this Action: That beſides the two Veſſels navigated by Spaniards, which were bound into Louiſburg with Proviſions, &c. but taken by our Cruizers at the Beginning of the Siege, another of the ſame Sort was taken on the 25th ult.—That there was then in the Harbour only our late Province-Snow and 4 other ſmall Veſſels; the Merchant-Ships all ſunk and deſtroyed, 5 of them were ſunk acroſs the Mouth of the Harbour.——

The above is extracted chiefly from a Letter to a Gentleman in this Town, from an Officer in the Expedition, dated at Chabarous-Bay, July 25th.

Capt. Stephenſon informs, that he left Cape-Breton on the 26th, juſt after Noon, and that the whole of that Day the Firing ceaſed on both Sides; the Reaſon of it we doubtleſs ſhall hear by the firſt Veſſel which arrives, that ſails after him.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Expedition againſt Fort Du Queſne, dated at Fort Loudoux, July 17, 1758.

"In my laſt I adviſed you the Progreſs made in our Expedition; and I can now tell you that the Supplies at Ray's-Town, on the Road between Littleton and That, Carliſle and This, compleats all the Neceſſaries for the Expedition. The whole may be at Head Quarters in 10 Days. The Artillery will be here To-morrow. The General is expected in 3 or 4 Days. By the preſent Appearance of Things I imagine we ſhall begin the grand March in about 30 Days. The Troops are in high Spirits, notwithſtanding the ſevere Duty; and the Hopes, I may ſay Aſſurance, of Succeſs, makes them go thro' it with Chearfulneſs. A Road is opening between Fort Frederick in Maryland, to Fort Cumberland; Capt. Joſtyn is on this Buſineſs. It is yet uncertain the Rout we ſhall take; I am of Opinion a Road will be cut from Ray's-Town to Fort Cumberland, where we fall into that made by General Braddock. A ſtrong Fort is building at Ray's-Town, and a large Magazine. At the Foot you have the Number of Troops deſtined for this Expedition. I am told there are about 200 Indians with Colonel Boquet, they are going and coming every Day; they have been ſupplied with every Thing they aſked. The Parties that have been ſcouting near Fort Duqueſne ſay, the Indians are very numerous there. We expect Orders to decamp every Moment; we wiſh their Arrival. Ray's-Town is 90 Miles from Fort Duqueſne."

Liſt of Troops employed in this Expedition.

350 Royal Americans, 4 Companies.
1200 Highlanders, 13 Ditto.
2600 Virginians,
2700 Pennſylvanians,
1000 Waggoners, Sutlers, and Followers of the [Army.

7850 This is the Computation, &c.
800 deducted, Garriſoning the Forts.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 21.

About 4 o'Clock Yeſterday Afternoon Captain Lawton arrived here from Rhode-Iſland, which Place he left Thurſday laſt, at 12 o'Clock, and brought the following

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Rhode-Iſland, to his Friend in this City, dated the 17th Inſtant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M.

——"*I have now the Satisfaction, with Certainty, to adviſe you of the Surrender of Louiſburg on the 26th ultimo. We loſt but 300 Men during the Siege, and killed 1500 of the Enemy. The Garriſon, of 4500, with the Sailors, are Priſoners of War.—The Inhabitants are to be ſent to France.*——

This Advice I received by Expreſs from Stephen Greenleaf, Eſq; of Boſton, which perhaps you may have by Expreſs to the Governor, before this reaches you, as the Expreſs informs me that a Packet for the Governments left Louiſburg with the Veſſel that arrived at Boſton Yeſterday about 10 o'Clock in the Morning. HENRY COLLINS."

From

From the Great-Carrying-Place, August 13, 1758.

Lieut. Col. Bradstreet is to command in an Expedition this Way, of 3000 Men, detached from the Army now here of 4500 Men, in the following Manner, viz.

	Regulars,	155
	New-Yorkers,	1112
	New-Jersey,	412
Boston	Col. Williams's,	432
Boston	Col. Doty's,	243
	Rhode-Island,	318
	Battoemen,	300

Train, 8 Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortars. Cartiages, Provisions, &c. go into Wood-Creek this Day. The Whole march To-morrow. What Way or for what Place designed is not known to any Mortal here, except General Stanwix.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, August 14, 1758.

"Major Rogers and the Enemy, the 8th Inst. have had a Brush near Fort Anne, near the Wood-Creek.—All that we know of the Affair, is, That the Enemy, about 150 Indians and 300 Canadians, designed to cut off our Escort between Saraghtoga and Fort-Edward; but were met by Rogers, with about 600, (he ought to have been 750 strong, but some of the Provincials feeling poorly, return'd to Camp) who received the first Fire, which kill'd and wounded several of his Men. The Engagement lasted about two Hours. We have had killed of our own Men, some say 50, others 86. The French 60 or 70 at least. We took two Prisoners; who tell, the Enemy lost several Persons of Note; particularly, Monsr. Morrier, one of the principal Directors of Indian Affairs;—A Person noted for going among the Indian Settlements, and bringing them a great Distance to War, he was called the Indian General. Rogers pursued the Enemy two Miles, but could not come up with them. The next Day he buried his Dead, and scalped the Enemy: Next Post it is probable I may be able to send you further Particulars of this Affair. Putnam's Men would not stand by him, he is missing. If the Provincials would have behaved as well as their Officers, in all Probability the whole Party would have been destroyed, but its impossible for the Officers to make the Provincials obey Commands, owing to which the Enemy often escape. You no doubt have heard how Col. Hart, a New-Hampshire Colonel behaved the 28th ult. who was sent from Fort-Edward with 250 Men, on hearing the Firing when the Enemy cut off our Teams; had he joined Capt. Bourbank who was sent with 240 Men from the Post at Half-way Brook, and who fired upon the Enemy, the whole of the Enemy's Party must have been cut off, for the most Part of the Indians were drunk; but so far was he from joining Bourbank, tho' he sent four different Messengers to desire Hart to come up with his Party, that he even would not suffer 50 Regulars who he had under his Command, and who were willing to go, but ordered them to bury the Dead. This Hart is now in Confinement, and to be tried by a Court-Martial, and hope he will meet with his Deserts."

Since the above, we have Letters by Yesterday's Post which say, That Rogers's Party was 700, with Putnam in the Front; that they fell in on the 8th Inst. near Fort-Anne with a Party of 170 Indians and 280 Canadians and Colony Troops. Our People were discovered by some of the Provincials firing at Pigeons: Rogers's Party was then in an Indian File, which took up a long while before the Rear came up. A Scout has been out since from Half-way Brook, to the Place of Action, and found upwards of 40 Indian Bodies, 20 scalped: They counted upwards of 100 dead Bodies, and believe there might be many more, but the Stench was so great they could not stand it. Rogers buried all his Dead.

"The Enemy carried off Major Putnam, Lieutenant Tracy, and 3 Provincials. The Regular Officers that were with Rogers gave him a very good Character, and say he behaved extremely well. A Flag of Truce came to the Camp at Lake-George the 12th, and we learn Vaudreuil will agree to an Exchange of Prisoners. Major Putnam, &c. are at Ticonderoga. Rogers's Party consisted of 65 Regular Soldiers Volunteers, and 2 Officers, 80 light armed Infantry, and 80 Rangers, the Rest were made up of Provincials.

On Friday Morning the Privateer Sloop Harlequin, Captain James Wright, returned here from a Cruize, having met with little or no Success. About six Weeks ago Captain Wright fell in with a large French Polacca, of 20 Guns, and exchanged 12 Broadsides with her; and tho' there were two Privateer Brigs then in Sight, one of which belonged to Bermuda, and the other to Rhode-Island, yet neither of them afforded the poor Harlequin the least Assistance, so that Captain Wright, notwithstanding he fought the Ship so long, was, to his great Mortification, obliged to make the best of his Way.

The same Day returned here from a Cruize also, the Privateer Ship Royal Hunter, Capt. Jauncey, of 20 Guns and 150 Men: The 22d of July last, then in Consort, with the St. George, Capt. Devereaux, of this Port, he took the Polacca La Mary, of 6 Guns and 60 Men, Monsieur John Frezet, Commander, from Marseilles, for Cape-François, within a few Leagues of the last mentioned Port.

The same Time Capt. Devereaux took a large Dutch Ship, from Amsterdam, for Hispaniola, in Company with Capt. Wanton, of Rhode-Island; and 3 Days after he also took, a French Polacca from Marseilles for Hispaniola, in Company with the Captains Wanton, Chaloner, and Hopkins of Rhode-Island. One of the Polaccas and the Dutch Ship came into Port on Saturday.

Saturday likewise was sent in here by the Dreadnought, Captain Taylor, a French Settee, called the La Vierge de la Gaierrie, which he took last Sunday three Weeks, in Lat. 32, 25, Long. 53, 30, after a Chace of 36 Hours: She sailed from Martinico in Company with a Ship and a Snow, bound to Marseilles, and parted from them a few Days before she was taken.

PHILADELPHIA, *August 24.*

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Aug. 20, 1758.

"By last Night's Post I received the following Advice from Boston, dated the 14th Instant.—A Gentleman is just come to Town from Cape-Anne, and informs that a Fisherman arrived there last Night, who said, that he spoke with a French Prize, bound into Halifax, and received the agreeable News that Louisburg surrendered to the English on the 26th of July, and that the English Ships were all in the Harbour before they came away. We believe it to be true, as by the latest Accounts we have Reason to expect it."

The Brig Hannah, Capt. Faris, from this Place to Antigua, is taken by the French, and carried to Guadaloupe. And the Captains Hoskins and Hayward, from Maryland for Antigua, are also taken.

We have Advice from Ray's-Town, that two Men have been killed, two wounded, and two carried off lately by the Indians, on the Road between Fort Littleton and that Place.

Last Night Capt. Haselton arrived here from Halifax, which he left the Tenth Instant, and brought us the following Confirmation of the Reduction of Louisburg.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Louisburg to his Friend in Halifax, dated July 26, 1758.

I hope To-morrow the French will give up the Ground where Louisburg stood. Most of the Town is burnt to the Ground, and three of their Ships of War are also destroyed. Last Night about 500 of our Seamen, in Boats, commanded by Captain Lefourney, went into the Harbour, and brought out one 64 Gun Ship, and set another, of 74 Guns, on Fire. Now all the French Men of War are intirely destroyed. Their Walls and Batteries are in such a bad Condition, that they cannot bring a Gun to bear on us. We have taken three large Spanish Ships, laden with Stores, going into Louisburg, very valuable Prizes. This Moment a Flag of Truce is arrived from the French, I suppose to ask Terms, tho' it is thought they will not get any other than to be made Prisoners of War."

Another Letter, dated the 27th of July, says, "Yesterday I wrote you some News, which is "now confirmed. The Garrison of Louisburg is "surrendered Prisoners of War. I am this Mo-"ment returned from Louisburg, where I dined "at the Expence of the French. We had three "Dishes for Dinner, and Plenty of Claret; there "is not a single House in Town but a Shot or "Shell has been in it. It is a dismal Sight to see "so many fine Women crying about the Garrison; "some with one Child, some with three or four "about them, and in their Arms. We have kil-"led of the French in the Siege upwards of 1500, "and our Loss in all is not above 300. We have "upwards of 4500 Prisoners. This Morning our "Troops took Possession of the Garrison, com-"manded by Major Farquhar. He was the first "Man that entered the Place, Capt. Wall next, "at the Head of the Royal Grenadiers."

On receiving the above glorious News, our Bells were set a Ringing, the Guns were fired, Bonfires were lighted, and the City was beautifully illuminated.

As the New-York Post rode Ninety Miles last Monday in order to bring the Glad-tidings, the Gentlemen of the Place immediately opened a Subscription, to which they gave generously, and made up a very handsome Sum for him.

ANNAPOLIS, *August 31.*

Last Sunday we received from the Northward, the foregoing agreeable and important News, of the Success of his Majesty's Arms in *Europe*, and of the Reduction to his Majesty's Obedience of the strong Fortress of LOUISBURG in *America*. Great Events! with which we heartily congratulate our Readers. Next Day in the Evening (his Excellency our Governor being yet on the Western Frontier) his Honour the President ordered the Guns to be Fired, Fire-Works were display'd, there was a Public Ball where there was a fine Appearance of Ladies, and great Number of Gentlemen, a Quantity of Liquor given to the Populace, and the whole City beautifully Illuminated.

We have Authority to inform the Public, that the *Chesterfield* Man of War, commanded by *Julian Legge*, Esq; which was to have sail'd on the 10th of *September* from *Hampton* Road, for *London*, with the Fleet from *Maryland* and *Virginia*, will not sail till Sunday the 24th of *September*.

To be disposed of by the Subscriber, at his House in ANNAPOLIS,

A COMPLEAT Set of RIGGING, for a Ship of 400 Hogsheads Burthen, consisting of Canvas, Standing Rigging, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, &c. at a very moderate Advance.

CHARLES CARROLL.

IMPORTED in the *Peggy*, Capt. *Bell*, a Cask of PEPPER mark'd A C P, for which, as yet, no Owner can be found. The Person to whom it belongs, may have it on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to Mr. *David M'Culloch*, Merchant, at *Joppa*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Burton*, living on *Bennett's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, she has a small Star in her Forehead, is about 12 Years old, and is dock'd; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Brown*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED or Stolen, from *Annapolis* Pasture, on Monday the 21st of *August*, a Black Horse about 14½ Hands high; he has a bob Tail, a bushy Mane, and branded on the near Buttock thus Œ.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Shillings. RICHARD TOOTELL.

August 17, 1758.

ESCAPED out of *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, on the 12th Instant, *John Mason* (who was committed for Felony) about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion; had on when he made his Escape, a Sailor's Jacket, black Shag Breeches, and Yarn Stockings.

Whoever brings the said *Mason* to the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 5th Instant, *Maria Davis*, an *English* Woman, who says she belongs to *John Goldsmith*, of *St. Mary's* County.

Her Master may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of *Charles* County Goal, the 26th of *July* last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, *viz.* a Mulatto Slave named *Charles*, alias *Butler*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for *Carolina*. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, *Sheriff of* Charles *County*.

To be SOLD, for Ready Money,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Kent* County, within five or six Miles of *Chester-Town*, known by the Name of *Warner's Adornment*, containing One Hundred and Fifty-one Acres, more or less, with Two or Three old Houses on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, for Terms and further Particulars, apply to the Subscriber living on *Kent-Island*.

THOMAS PRICE.

ALL Persons indebted to *John Raitt*, my late Husband, deceased, whether on Book-Account, Note, Bond, or other Specialty, are desired forthwith to come and settle, and pay off the same, to prevent Trouble. And any Persons having any Demands or Claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to bring in their respective Accounts, that they may be discharged, by

ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.

N. B. The STORE-GOODS belonging to the said Estate, which are portable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be Sold, a very sightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits.

RUM by the Hogshead or by Retail, SUGAR by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by JOHN INCH.

N. B. The said *Inch* carries on his SILVER SMITH's BUSINESS as usual; and has a compleat Hand who understands the JEWELLER's BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS, &c. in the neatest and best Manner.

July 19, 1758.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 16th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named *James Nottingham*, by Occupation a Farrier, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a sore Leg, and is much addicted to strong Liquor. He had on an old blue Frize Coat torn under the Arms, an old Scarlet Jacket with yellow and red Worsted Lace, a white Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He took with him an old *India* Chintz Jacket, and sundry other Cloaths which I do not particularly remember. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have One Pistole Reward, if taken in *Charles* County; Two Pistoles, if taken in any other Part of this Province; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, paid by JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of *Charles* County.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Seventeenth Day of OCTOBER *next*,

A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purse or Match above One Hundred Pistoles. The Weight to be 120 *lbs.* The Winner to have the best of Three Heats. One Pistole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Pistoles at the Post. If Three reputed Running Horses should not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Pistoles. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

N. B. 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLES; the winning Horse on the first Day to be excluded.

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* FRANCIS's-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES JOHNSON.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

BASIL WHEELER.

IMPORTED *from* LONDON,

In the Snow TRYTON, MATTHEW SPENCER, *Commander, and the Ship* DUKE WILLIAM, WILLIAM BRADFORD, *Commander, A choice Parcel of* EUROPEAN *and* EAST-INDIA *GOODS, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *near the New Wharff, very reasonably,*

SCARLET, black, blue, mix'd, and Snuff-colour'd Broad-Cloths, *German* Serges, Forrest Cloths, Fearnoughts, Snakeskin, Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-Books, Plays, Histories, *Æsop's* Fables, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Sheep Shears, Sickles, Frying Pans, Steel, Grindstones, Nails of all Sorts, Wheat Riddles, Broad Axes, Broad Chizzels, Heading Ditto, Carpenters Adzes, Augers of several Sizes, sollid cheek'd Hammers, Bricklayers and Plaisterers Trowels, HL Hinges of different Sizes, Gimblets, secret Padlocks, Marking Irons, Closet Locks, Smiths Files of different Sizes, Cross Cut and Handsaw Ditto, Two Foot Rules, best Steel Plate Hand Saws, Carpenters Pencils, Slates and Pencils, large Double Spring Stock Locks, Joiners Planes of several Sizes, Iron Pots, Anchors and Cables, Cordage, Seine, Sewing, and Bolt Rope Twine, Houseline and Marline, deep Sea, Hand, Log, and *Hambro'* Lines, Fishing Lines, Sewing Silk, Scarlet Silk, and Hair Twist, Buttons of several Sorts, Printed Callicoes, Chintzes, Nankeens, *India* Dimities, Hummums, Printed Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Muslin, white and dyed Jeans, Scarlet and Plain Womens Cloaks, Wool Cards, Mens Gloves, Womens Ditto, Womens Mittens, Mens W Thread Hose, Womens Emboss'd Thread Silk Clock'd Ditto, fine Scarlet and Black Worsted Breeches Patterns, Writing Paper, Corks, Gafflets, strip'd white Flannel, Flower'd Serge, *Welch* Cotton, Mens and Boys Castor and Felt Hats, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Mens and Womens Pumps, Womens Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Childrens Black and *Morocco* Shoes, Pewter of all Sorts, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Hour Glasses, *Weston's* Snuff, *Durham* Flour of Mustard, Cutlery of all Sorts, Cotton Wick, Womens and Girls Stays, Looking Glasses, China of different Sorts, Match-Coating, Drab and Duffel Great Coats, Pea Jackets, $\frac{8}{4}$, $\frac{7}{4}$, and $\frac{10}{4}$ Blankets, $\frac{7}{4}$ and $\frac{8}{4}$ *Torrington* Rugs, fine $\frac{10}{4}$ Worsted Rugs, Bunting, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, *French* and Fig Indico, Allom, Tammies, Yard wide Stuffs, Tobines plain and figur'd, Crape, Scarlet and plain Everlastings, Grand Durels, Marvellets, Threads, Tapes, Binding, Gartering, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ferrets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Mohair, Crewels of all Colours, *London* and *Glover's* Needles, Copperas, Sagathies, Earthen and white Stone Ware, *Lubeck* Duck, Hempen brown Sprigs, Brown Rolls, brown and white *Russia* Sheeting, Long, Spotted, and Clear Lawn, Cambricks, *British* Osnabrigs, *Irish* Linens, Buckrams, strip'd Linens, Cotton Check, Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, dyed Fustians, Ell wide Thicksets, *French* Wax Necklaces, Gymp, Lace, Worsted Hose of different Sorts, Serge *Denisme*, Cloath Brushes, Diaper, *Russia* Drab, brown Silesias, figur'd Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes, *Turky* Carpets, Singlo Tea, Bed Ticking, Mens Hunting Saddles and Housings, Barley Corns, Black Russell, fine Hair Shag, Harbine Groggram, Whole Curb Bridles, Half Curb Ditto, Snaffle Bridles and Girths, *Cheshire* Cheese, large and small Sugar Boxes, with Locks and Keys, large and small Horn Lanthorns, Rozin, Guns, Bejutipauts, black *China* Taffaties, Pink Ditto, changeable *Persian* Ditto, Glue, Brass Candlesticks and Snuffers, Spring Steel Snuffers, white Metal Candlesticks, large Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles, large Brass Cocks, Brass Locks, Iron Thumb Latches, Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands, Brass Top'd Shovels and Tongs, polish'd Iron Shutter and Door Bolts, Sail Needles and Palms, Curriers Knives, Mens Slippers, Camblets, Boots, and Cross Cut Saws.

CROXALL *and* MOALE.

FOUND in *Annapolis*, and now in the Possession of *Patrick Creagh*, Four SILVER SPOONS of different Marks, and a Parcel of DRUM HOOKS. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wilson*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney, authorized and impowered the Subscriber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the said *Thomas Wilson*, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called *Plain Dealing*, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,

One other Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining thereto, called *Jackson's Beggs*, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to *Kent-Island*, and the Land in *Talbot* County belonging to *Matthew Tilghman*, Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *John Blake*); whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Currency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Land-Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid LANDS will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen-Anne's* County, on Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of *August* next, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange payable at *London*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied concerning the Title, by applying to

JOHN BRACCO.

A SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAP[illegible], and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15*s.* each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize				6
1 last Drawn, Ditto,			- - -	4
1204 Prizes,		Amounting to 2565		
2796 Blanks.		Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.		

4000 Tickets at 15*s.* each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435*l.* is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Messieurs *John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacquet, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.